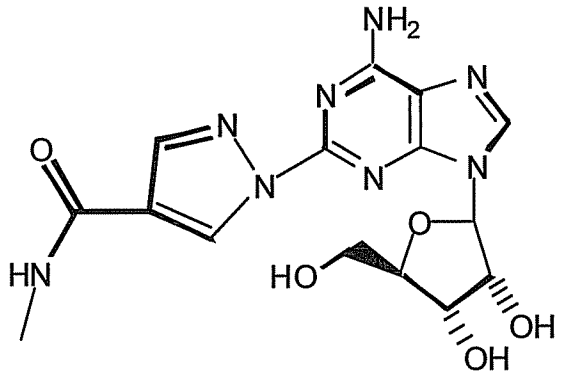
LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-73. (Cancelled)

74. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising

a) the A_{2a} receptor agonist CVT-3146, named (1-{9-[(4S,2R,3R,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)oxolan-2-yl]-6-aminopurin-2-yl}pyrazol-4-yl)-N-methylcarboxamide, which has the formula:



b) at least one liquid carrier selected from the group consisting of water, distilled water, de-ionized water, saline, a buffer, and combinations thereof,

c) at least one sodium phosphate buffer;

d) EDTA; and

e) propylene glycol in an amount from about 5% to about 25% (w:v), and wherein the pH of said pharmaceutical composition is from about 6 to about 8.

75-76. (Cancelled)

77. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74 wherein the propylene glycol co-solvent is present in an amount from about 8% to about 20% (w:v).

78. (Cancelled)

79. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein the CVT-3146 is present in an amount from about 50 to about 150 micrograms/ml.

80. (Previously presented) A method of producing coronary vasodilation without significant peripheral vasodilation comprising administering to a human the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74 wherein said composition contains about 10 to about 600 micrograms of at least one A_{2a} receptor agonist.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 80 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered by intravenous (iv) bolus.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered in about 10 to about 20 seconds.

83. (Previously presented) A method of myocardial perfusion imaging of a human comprising administering a radionuclide and the composition of claim 74 either simultaneously or sequentially to a human wherein the myocardium is examined for areas of insufficient blood flow following administration of the radionuclide and the composition.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the myocardium examination begins within about 1 minute after the radionuclide and the composition are administered.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the A_{2a} receptor agonist in said composition causes at least a 2.5 fold increase in coronary blood flow, such increase in blood flow being achieved for less than about 5 minutes.

86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the CVT-3146 is administered in an amount of from about 10 to about 600 micrograms in a single intravenous (iv) bolus.

87. (Previously presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is from about 100 to about 500 micrograms.

88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87, wherein the CVT-3146 amount is about 400 micrograms.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88 wherein said composition is administered in about 10 to about 30 seconds or less.